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Richmond Times-Dispatch

Are Authoritative

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# U.S. WILL REQUIRE \$21,000,000,000 NEXT FISCAL YEAR

Congress Expected to Give Necessary Authorization at This Session.

M'ADOO WILL BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN SITUATION

\$19,000,000,000 Will Meet Expenses and \$2,000,000,000 Will Be Held for Emergency.

Ways and Means Committee Begins Consideration of Bond and Certificate Measure.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, August 27 .- Two bilof bonds to be authorized at the pres-

Democratic Leader Kitchin said to hight that estimates submitted to him of countries contiguous to Germany, by the Treasury Department made it appear that the additional authoriza retary McAdoo will be asked to extee to-morrow to discuss the forthcom-

Present indications, according to Mr. Kitchin, are that \$19,000,000,000 will meet the expenses of the fiscal year, but it is thought best to have, a \$2,-000,000,000 margin for emergencies. He said: "This estimate covers about \$7,-000,000,000 for loans to the allies, \$3. 000,000,000 of which already has been penses, exclusive of war, leaving about \$10,000,000,000 for war expenses. In cluded in the war estimate is \$176,000. 000 for the new insurance bill and \$1,000,000,000 for the Shipping Board." METHODS OF RAISING

GREAT AMOUNT NEEDED The \$21,060,000,000 would be raised as follows: bends for allied loans, \$7. 000,000,006; pending revenue bill, \$3,-090.090,000, war certificates, \$4,000 000. 000; bonds for domestic purposes alauthorized. \$2,000,000,000; proposed new bonds, \$2,000,000,000; war savings certificates, \$2,000,000,000, and regular revenue, \$1,300,000,000.

Approximately \$11,000,000,000 of the foregoing amounts are included in the bond and certificate bill, which the Ways and Means Committee to-day began to consider. The bill would auized; \$2,000,000,000 in war certificates and \$2,000,000,000 in war savings certificates. It also contains a reauthorization for \$2,900,000,000 in war certificates, and would provide for taking over other previously authorized bonds in the following amounts: Fanama Canal, \$225,000,000; naval construction, \$150,000,000; Mexican border control, Danish West Indies and Alaskan railway, \$100,000,000; 3 per cont Panama Canal bonds issued in 1916.

No attempt will be made, Mr. Kitchin believes, to add the newly suggested \$2,000,000,006 issue to the bill now before the committee. It will come in as a separate measure, if at all. NO HOPES OF PASSING

MEASURE BY WEDNESDAY A brief meeting of the committee today to consider the bill made it or vious that hopes of leaders to pass the measure Wednesday could not be realized. An insistent demand for the full discussion in committee and on the floor created doubt if the bill could be passed before the end of this week at the earliest.

that they would oppose Secretary Mc-Adoo's plan of taxing the bonds. There was no indication, however, of op-

As drafted by Secretary McAdoo and laid before the committee, the measure would authorize the issuance of \$7,-538,945,000 worth of bonds to mee allied loans, and \$2,000,000,000 worth of certificates, respectively, to charge other obligations not design nated. All would draw 4 per cent interest, and be subject only to supertaxes and war profits and excess

Substitute taxation proposals cover a wide range, including a straight levy of 6 per cent on the interest returns and the flat income tax. varying plans represent personal opin ions of members without regard to party affiliations.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TO BE INDULGED IN addition to discussing the proposed issue, general discussion of war financing situation will be indulged in with a view to evolving a definite plan for possible future issues. The convertibility feature, brought to the fore by the provision of the present bill to permit exchange of previous 31-2 per cent war authorizations for the new issue, was expected to cause much debate. Several members were opposed to permitting future conversion of bonds bearing 4 per cent for higher interest-bearing issues, regard-

less of the state of the money market. Work in the House, which meets Tuesday, for resumption of regular sessions, following a period of three-day and the war. Since August 14 sixty recesses, will depend largely upon (Continued on Fourth Page.)

# President Tightens Control of Exports as Drastic War Step

U. S. Prepared to Go to Any Limit to Prevent Goods From Reaching Germany.

[By Associated Press.] dent Wilson tightened the government's control of exports to-night by issuing an order forbidding the shipment of KITCHIN DISCUSSES ESTIMATE any goods to European neutral countries except under license, and by extending the list for which license is required in shipment to the allies and neutrals other than European countries to include cotton, all meats, sugar and most of America's other export

commodities. in a statement accompanying his lion dollars may be added to the total proclamation, the President said one of the first intentions of the government will be to see that no American products are made "the occasion of tal approximately of \$21,000,000,000 benefit to the enemy, either directly available to the government during the or indirectly." Officials interpreted the order as forecasting a vigorous use of the export control as a war weapon. and a policy of the strictest rationing

Exports to Germany and her allies also are formally prohibited by the tion probably would be necessary. See- President's order, and this is underplain the situation when he appears is about to supersede the British sysbefore the Ways and Means Commit- tem of giving letters of assurance for American cargoes. Up to now, there ing administration \$11,538,945,160 bond has been nothing except the British blockade to prevent the shipment of American goods to Germany. Tonight's order this respect accomthe trading-with-the-enemy bill pending in Congress.

LICENSE RESTRICTIONS Coin, bullion, currency and evidences provided; \$1,300,000,000 for current ex- of indebtedness are placed under export license restrictions to European neutrals, whenever regulations governing their export have been promulgated by the Secretary of the Treas-

The President's order contains the first formal announcement of the transfer of administration of the export control from the Department of Commerce to the Export Administrative Board, of which Vance McCormick is chairman. When the administrative board made the fact public a few days ago it was explained that action was taken to facilitate the issuance of licenses.

Accompanying the proclamation was statement from the President explaining its purposes. It said: "The purpose and effect of this proc

lamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily House to-day by Senator Sheppard and thorize \$7,000,000,000 for allied loads, with our foreign trade, but our own \$3,000,000,000 to be used in refunding domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded, and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the imperial German government.

WILL HELP NEUTRALS

wish and intention to minister to the proceeding rapidly. needs of the neutral nations as far as our resources permit. This task will to have been involved in the outbreak be discharged without other than the which cost seventeen lives, will be very proper qualifications that the lib- tried by a military court. Secretary eration of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indi- report of the occurrence and the

"The two lists have been prepared in the interests of facility and expediency. The first list, applicable to the enemy and his allies and to the neutral coun tries of Europe, brings under control practically all articles of commerce; while the second list, applicable to all the other countries of the world, makes only a few additions to the list of commodities controlled by the proclamation of July 9, 1917.

"It is obvious that a closer super vision and control of exports is necessary with respect to those European neutrals within the sphere of hostil-Several members indicated to-day ities than is required for those countries farther removed.

"The establishment of those distinctions will simplify the administrative position to the general terms of the processes and enable us to continue our policy of minimizing the interruption

TO PREVENT GOODS

FROM GOING TO GERMANY third by District Attorney John H. The proclamation makes it clear for Crocker, and a fourth by the city. the first time that the United States is prepared to go to almost any limit to Neutrals already have been informed, properly with negro soldiers; both in notes and in conversations with their representatives in Washington, that the United States will see to it that no American goods may be used to replace indirectly goods shipped from neutral countries to Germany. The duty of preventing goods shipped from neutrals other than European from reaching Germany will continue to be Great Britain's, however, since the United States has declared no formal blockade against Ger many or her allies.

#### **30 GERMANS ARRESTED**

Charged With Having Signed Petition to South Dakota Governor Protesting Against Draft.

[By Associated Press.] YANKTON, S. D., August 27 .- Thirty Germans were arrested near Tripp, of Moorehaven, a town in the Florida Hutchinson County, S. D., to-day for everglades, has been appointed to Govalleged violation of the espionage act. afternoon. They are charged with nouncement to-night at the State having signed a petition to Governor Capitol. Norbeck protesting against the draft Germans have been arrested in Hutch- vole, after two candidates for the of-



second Illinois Artillery, of Chicago, was killed while trying to remonstrate with negro soldiers who were firing on civilians and soldiers at Houston, Tex. He was scalped, his body mutilated and his right arm was cut off and chopped

### TEXAS DELEGATION ASKS WITHDRAWAL OF NEGROES

Petition, Signed by All State's Members in Congress, Presented

at White House.

Report to Baker Says That Situation at Houston Is Normal-Four Investigations of Recent Rioting in

Progress or Planned.

By Associated Press. 1 WASHINGTON, August 27 .- A petiion asking withdrawal of all negro roops from Texas, signed by all the Congress, was presented at the White House officials did not indicate what action might be expected from the President.

An official report to Secretary Baker to-day said that the situation at AS FAR AS POSSIBLE vestigation of the rioting by negro Houston was normal, and that the in-"After these needs are met, it is our troops last week by army officers was

Indications are that soldiers found Baker would not express himself on this point, however, pending a full ecommendations of Major-General Parker, commanding the Southern

Mr. Baker also refused to make any statement as to the future policy of the War Department toward sending colored regiments into Texas or other Southern States for training.

MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION PROVIDED FOR BY COUNCIL

[By Associated Press.] HOUSTON, TEX., August 27.—A separate municipal investigation of the killing of seventeen persons during indiscriminate shooting by 100 negroes of the Twenty-fourth Infantry last Thursday night, was ided for to-day in a resolution

adopted by the City Council. There are now four investigations being conducted or planned. One is by Colonel Cross, inspector-general of Southern Department; one by United States Attorney John Green; a

The resolution of the City providing for the investigation says prevent goods from going to Germany, charges that Houston police dealt imegro citizens assisted negro soldiers in the rioting, and that intoxicating iquors were carried into the negro

amp, will be investigated. Major-General George Bell, Jr., to right said he understood the quartermaster department at Washington had telegraphed that the Eighth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, composed of negroes, would come to Houston, as originally

#### RANK OF MAJOR FOR WOMAN

Mrs. Horwitz, Recently Elected Mayor of Moorehaven, Named on Staff of Governor of Florida. [By Associated Press.]

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., August 27.-Mrs. George I. Horwitz, formerly of Philadelphia and recently elected Mayor ernor Catt's military staff, with the The men were brought here this rank of major, according to an an-

Mrs. Horwitz was elected to the mayoralty of Moorehaven by popular and that all French positions were fice withdrew in her favor.

# PETAIN MAINTAINS GAINS IN ENTIRETY

Germans Throw Futile Counterattacks Against French Line Near Verdun.

TAKE 1,100 MORE PRISONERS

Italians Are Gradually Breaking Down Austrian Resistance North of Gorizio.

By Associated Press. 1

have been throwing counterattacks against the French line in the region Verdun, but not only have the forces of General Petain maintained their gains in their entirety, but have taken more than 1.100 additional prisoners. Likewise, on the Aisne front, the German Crown Prince is keeping up his offensive against the French, but here also the attempts met with complete

Along the front held by the British the operations have scarcely riser above the character of trench raids although on various sectors vigorous artillery duels are in progress.

The Berlin War Office reports the capture of Russian positions near Jacobstadt, between Riga and Dvinsk on the Northern Russian front, but makes no mention of a resumption of the operations begun last week east of Riga. In Roumania the Russo-Roumanian forces still are holding their own against the invaders, having retaken height positions northwest of Soveia which the Germans captured Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces seemingly have been unable to make further advances, owing to the stiffening in the line of the defenders.

ITALIANS HEAD FOR BORDER OF UPPER CARNIOLA

Somewhat slowly, but, nevertheless, surely, the Italians are breaking down the resistance of the Austrians in the region around Monte Santo, north of iorizia, and making their way eastward toward the border of Upper Car-

In their endeavor to hold back the Italians, the Austrians have brought to this sector large numbers of fresh it was felt necessary to explain that men, and at last reports the fighting was most intense, but with the Ital ians having overcome the resistance NO INDICATION OF ACTION of the Austrians at various points.

Virtually nothing is being vouchsafed in the Italian official communications which even apparently recogls the advances General Cadorna's men have made since they began their offensive from the region of Tolmino to the sea, the Italian War Office probably desiring to conceal from the enemy the exact objectives it has in view. The latest communication, for instance leaves entirely alone the situation on the Carso front, where previous re ports had announced progress for Italians toward Trieste.

REPULSED BY RUSSIANS

[By Associated Press.] miralty, per Wireless Press).-An Austro-German attack on Roumanian positions south of Ocna last night was in the common efforts." repulsed, the War Office announces. Northeast of Souveia the Roumanians recovered a height which had been wrested from them.

RUSSIANS YIELD SOME POSITIONS TO GERMANS

[By Associated Press.] BERLIN, August 27 (via London) .-To-day's official report from the Russo-Galician front says that in the Dvina River region, northwest of Jacobstadt, on the northern sector of the line, he Russians yielded some positions to the Germans.

SUCCESSFUL TRENCH RAID IS MADE BY BRITISH

LONDON, August 27 .- A successful trench raid was made by the British east of Oosttaverne, which is about mile northeast of Wytschaete, early to-day. The British official statement ssued this morning says:

"We made a successful raid this morning east of Oosttaverne and secured a few prisoners. There is nothing further of special interest to

PRENCH GO FORWARD IN VERDUN SECTOR

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sanday, August 26.—The gallantry of the French troops before Verdun carried them forward again to-day, when they to 199,734. attacked between Mormont farm and La Chaume wood and advanced an-1,000 prisoners. The territory to the south of Beaumont heights and woods almost to the village of Beaumont fell into their hands, notwithstanding the most severe German counterattacks, which came under a vigorous fire from the French artillery.

The first attack in the center was hecked for a time, but the resistance of numerous nests of machine guns vas overcome by the wonderful dash of the French troops, who would not be denied. The German artillery, which seems to be weakening, has bombarded heavily of late before retiring under pressure, but the firing has been wild, and little harm has heen done.

ASSAULTS BROKEN UP BY THE FRENCH FIRE

[By Associated Press.] PARIS, August 27,-Strong German attacks were made last night on the Aisne and Verdun front. The War Office announces that the assaults were broken up by the French fire, maintained. More than 1,100 prison-

#### President Wants to Know how Far He Can Go in Keeping Prices Down

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, August 27-An interpretation of existing laws which will define clearly the government's power to keep war prices down has been asked of Attorney-General Gregory by President Wilson. The President particularly wishes to know how far the government can go under the food control and the

The defense act authorizes the executive, in time of war or other national emergency, to commandeer supplies at fair prices, but doubt has existed as to whether the law vests in him power to force producers to sell to the allies and to the general public at the same fignres ordered by the government.

Under the food control act, the President has fixed coal prices and has wide authority over the production and distribution of foodstuffs, but provisions of the act designed to give the government control over "necessities" never have been clearly defined in the minds of many of-

INTERESTS TO SUBSERVE

JAPAN HAS NO SELFISH

President has emphasized that the administration's policy will be to obtain fair prices for the public on all commodities, and that heavy American and allied government purchases will not be permitted to increase prices to the private buyer. With the price of coal disposed of for the time being, the government now has turned its attention

to steel and copper. If a test comes between the government and industries over the arowed intention of the government to see that the public shares in price reductions, it will come first the Pomerene bill, which gives the government power to fix steel prices.

er is found to bring steel prices

down generally, the administration

passage of this measure. There is a belief in some circles that most of the industries can be controlled through the government's control of fuel.

ROUGH DRAFT OF REPLY

Viscount Ishii Makes Statement, Defining Purposes of His Mission to United States. Within Few Days.

Declares Nations Are Fighting for Common End, and His People Desire to Aid in Common Efforts With All Their Resources.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, August 27.—Visbassador, gave to the Associated Press to-night a statement defining the purposes of his mission to the United States. Members of the mission noticed at Honolulu, at San Francisco, and finally here in Washington, indications that their coming might be misinterpreted by certain elements, and no commercial or selfish interests were to be subscrved.

The ambassador's statement follows "The imperial Japanese mission came to the United States for two reasons: first, to convey to the Tresident and tion and congratulations of the Emperor and the nation of Japan for the entrance of the United States into the war as allies of Japan and the other nations now waging war against the enemies of freedom; second, to determine how best to co-operate with the United States in carrying the war to

Japan can use her resources and strength to this end, it is the purpose tremes of rejection and acceptance, fidence in the ultimate triumph cause by showing what she can do with the help and co-operation of the PETROGRAD, August 27 (British Ad- United States. Japan is entirely unselfish in her aims. We are fighting for a common end, and we wish to aid

1.000.000 BIBLES ORDERED

War Connell of Y. M. C. A. to Give Khaki Pocket Testaments to Soldiers and Sallors.

[By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, August 27 .- An order for 1,000,000 khaki pocket testaments for American soldiers and sailors has been placed by the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A. with the American Bible Society, It was announced to-day. President James Wood, of the Bible society, said the books will be furnished without cost and the money for printing them will be raised by popular subscription un der a "special fund for soldiers and

The first delivery of 100,000 Testa ments to the Y. M. C. A. will be made early in October, it was said, and slightly larger number will be made

829 MORE MEN JOIN ARMY

Brings Total Number Enlisted Since April Up to 199,734 Recruits.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- The reg ular army enlisted \$29 men in the past two days, reports to-day show. This brings the number enlisted since April

Recruiting is to continue indefinitely Only twenty-three States have filled other 1,000 yards, capturing nearly their volunteer quotas, and no others are likely to complete theirs for sev eral days.

The bulk of the recruiting is done by States which have already "filled up." Pennsylvania got eighty-four men, New York eighty-two and Ohio fifty-eight in the last two days.

OTHER ALLIES JOIN

chases in America Through Baruch Commission.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, August 27.—Italy, Belgium and Serbia have agreed to make their purchases in America markets through the allies' purchas ing commission, of which Bernard M. Baruch is chairman. Great Britain, France and Russia already had agreed

approval of President Wilson, was an- workhouse at Occoquan, Va. nounced to-day by Secretary Mandoo, cases will not be appealed.

# TO POPE IS AGREED UPON

President Wilson Expected to Send His Answer to Peace Proposals

PLEDGES FULL CO-OPERATION NO STATEMENT AS TO NATURE

Much of Uncertainty Due to Fact That Part of Negotiations Are Conducted in Foreign Capitals Through American Ambassadors.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 27.—Signs vere in evidence to-day of the dis patch of President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict at an early date. Officials freely con ing that the President and Secretary Lansing at least have agreed upon understood that rough drafts of some of the important points already have

been prepared. So far, no authorized statement has been forthcoming as to the nature of the reply. Officials even deprecate ment had aroused a greater confidence speculation concerning it, and there has been formal denial of a published report that Secretary Lansing had informed some of the entente diplomais that Pope Benedict's proposals

would be rejected. No official opinion exists that the proposals will be accepted, but in diplomatic practice there is a wide field for discussion between the two ex-The fact that Pone Benedict as was pointed out by a statement from the Vatican, in some of the most important features of his communication dopted principles enunciated by President Wilson, is regarded in some quarters as insuring the peace proposals against an unqualified rejection.

On the other hand, the failure of the Pope's plan to meet some of the essential demands of President Wilson as a condition of peace is regarded as making it certain that there can be no acceptance of the plan.

Much of the uncertainty here surrounding the preparation of the American reply has arisen from the fact that the major part of the negotiations upon this subject has been conducted in foreign capitals, through resident American ambassadors.

FAIR ASSOCIATION

Associated Press.1

Good Ronds Advocates Will Boost Im provement of Link in Bankhend Highway.

LYNCHBURG, VA., August 27 .- One undred good roads advocates from North Carolina and Virginia met here to-day and formed the Pledmont division of the Bankhead National Highway Association, which proposes to improve the sand-hill section of the route between Atlanta and Lynchburg. The officers are W. R. Lynch, Fieldale, Va., president; D. B Ryland, of Lynchburg, Va., vice-president; execuive committee-L. T. Hartsell, Concord, N. C.; R. L. Dibrell, Danville, Va.; R. P. Richardson, Reidsville, N. C.; W. H. Burton, Spencer, N. C.; Zeb Vance Walzer, Lexington, N. C.; N. H. Woodson, Salisbury, N. C.; Walter Fauntleroy, Altavista, Va.; Colonel Pannell Rucker, Martinsville, Va.; Dr. W. M. Tunstall, Lovingston, Va.; C. M. Van Story, Greenshoro, N. C.; O. L. McCraw, Lynchburg, and A E. Strode, Amherst.

WOMEN REMAIN AT LIBERTY

Appeals for Six Suffrage Banner-Bearers Granted by Justice Robb, of the District Court.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- Appeals for six Woman's party banner-bearers, arrested last week in front of the White House, have been granted by Justice Charles H. Robb, of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals News of the action reached the Woman's party headquarters to-night in a message from Matthew O'Brien, who in addressing them said he was conwent to Falmouth, Mass., to present the application to Justice Robb. The women are at liberty under bond, and back the enemy at the front and the hearing probably will not be held to do so, and other allied nations, it until January. They were sentenced is expected, will join the federation in Police Court to pay \$25 fines or serve thirty days in jail.

# KERENSKY IS TOLD TO BREAK OFF SOCIALISTS OR GO

Opposition Forces Join in Confronting Dictator With Ultimatum.

KORNILOFF LOOMS LARGE AS MILITARY DICTATOR

Open Decaration of War on Present Government Threatened at Stormy Session.

WOULD HAVE MOSCOW AS SEAT

President Wilson Sends Message, Promising "Material and Moral Assistance."

MOSCOW, August 27 .- The opposition had its round at the extraordinary council to-day. Undeterred by Premier Kerensky's threat of "blood and iron." the cadet leaders, headed by Professor. Milukoff, peasants' delegates and retired generals, including Alexieff and Brussiloff, joined in confronting the dictator with the ultimatum:

"Break with the Socialists, or go!" General Korniloff to-night loomed large as a military dictator, backed by the Cossacks. Open declaration of war on the Kerensky government and subsequent creation of a new regime. with Moscow as its seat, threatened as the stormy sessions were on. Only a miracle can save the Kerensky government, in its present make-up.

PRESIDENT SENDS

WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT [By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, August 27.-Prestdent Wilson sent to the members of the national council assembly at Moscow to-day assurances that this government is willing to extend "every material and moral assistance" to the government of Russia.

No official comment was made by government officials on Premier Keren-sky's speech before the members of the the basic features of the reply. It is council yesterday, but it was made clear that the sentiments expressed by the Russian leader were heartily approved here, and that his declarations indicating the firm manner in which he and his counselors are prepared to deal with enemies of the new governin the outcome of their plans.

The message cabled by President "President of the National Council,

Moscow: "I take the liberty to send to the members of the great council now meeting in Moscow the cordial greetings of their friends, the people of the United States; to express their conideals of democracy and self-govern ment against all enemies within and without, and to give their renewed assurance of every material and moral assistance they can extend to the government of Russia in the promotion of

the common cause in which the two nations are unselfishly united. "WOODROW WILSON."

KERENSKY'S SPEECH FAILS TO SATISFY SINGLE PARTY LONDON, August 27 .- "Premier Kerensky's speech in opening the national conference did not satisfy a single party or succeed in uniting the different groups in mutual service for the country," says the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow. democrats are dissatisfied with the dictatorlike government. The antidemocrats expected a practical program for the carrying out of measures to put down anarchy. They also are dissatisfied with the Premier's declaration regarding the impossibility of imagining a country without freedom;

saying this is no time to talk of freedom and social reforms. "Monday is expected to be the day of atonement. The various groups are expected to speak out freely, and voice their aspirations. Much depend on whose words find an echo in M.

Kerensky's own aspirations. "Personally, I do not believe the Cabinet will undergo changes, as a coalition is the only possible form of government at this juncture. Should the conference fail in a last effort to organize a national government the responsibility will fall on those elements which put the interests of their own classes above those of the

country. "Moscow has resumed its normal aspect. The strike has been discontinued, and the Moscow Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, with other organizations, has appealed to the population to abstain from demonstrations. The Petrograd Maximalists of the central executive council have been deprived of their mandates on account of unwillingness to submit to the decision against sepa-

EXPRESSES HIS CONFIDENCE IN VALOR OF TROOPS

[By Associated Press.]
MOSCOW, Sunday, August 28.—Premier Kerensky, who came to Moscow yesterday to attend the national conference being held for consideration; of the military and political problem which confront the country, reviewed troops at the Hippodrome to-day, and vinced by the valor they were showing that they would be able to drive crush any attempt at a counterrevolution.

General Korniloff, the commander-The agreement made by Italy, Belglum and Serbia, which was with the
approval of President Wilson, was an approval of President Wilson was approved to President Wilson was approval of President Wilson was approved to President Wilson was approved t of satisfaction to be able to tell t army that Moscow was the watchword